

There is no confirmation of a significant number of Guineans in Cuba, nor of Guinean troops in Cuba. While there have been numerous low-level reports of persons of the negroid race having been observed at Soviet bloc installations in Cuba, there has been no confirmation of non-Cuban negroids being in those areas, or of African negroids, of any particular nationality, accompanying the Soviet buildup in Cuba.

In relation with the news article in the Chicago Negro Newspaper The New Crusader of 27 October 1962, indicating "Guineans had been ruthlessly killed by Soviets in Cuba", and requesting verification of Guinean troops in Cuba, two separate articles by Drew Pearson in the Washington Post are perhaps indicative of the trend of these reports:

24 September 1962

- (a) On 16 October 1962 an article by Drew Pearson in the Washington Post, Page B21 made reference to French-speaking Guineans in Cuba who were reported to be negro cane cutters. After an analysis of why no non-Cuban negroids should be in Cuba to cut cane, Mr. Pearson offers that these are reportedly subversive agents, whose objectives are to stir up a revolution in Haiti by infiltrating across the Windward Passage.
- (b) In a subsequent article on 16 October 1962, Mr. Pearson relates, on page B23, a conversation between President Kennedy and President Toure during an official luncheon in Washington, in which reference was made to the article of 24 September and Toure' was asked about the "200 Guineans in Cuba ready to infiltrate Haiti". Toure's reply was that there were only 18 Guineans in Cuba, and those were only students. Toure' went on to say that there were a few Haitians who went to Guinea, became Communists, and adopted Guinean names. He assured President Kennedy that reference to Guinean troops or agents in Cuba was nonsense.